REPORT

ru and Indianapolis Railroad, by T. A. Morris. To the Board of Directors of the

Peru and Indianapolis Ruilroad Company: GENTLEMEN:-The undersigned, having been appointed by your Board to make an experimental survey and estimate for a railroad from Peru, in Miami county, through Kokomo, the county seat of Howard county; Tipton, the county seat of Tipton county; ments across the valley of these streams, which con-Indianapolis, begs leave to submit the following re- line, is unusually light for streams of their dimen- return for the labor bestowed upon it.

In the latter part of August last, I organized a parpoint at which to pa-s the summit of the table land the Comyany may demand. adjacent. As a direct line from Peru to Kokomo would cross the Wabash valley where the hills adjacens rise almost perpendicularly 120 feet, it was necessary to occupy some depression leading into the by a more gentle inclination.

Limestone branch, and Pipe creek valleys. ley, the line ascends the valley about 12 miles above Peru, making an angle of about 90 degrees with the course to Kokomo. From this point the general direction of the valley is south, but so many abrupt highly objectionable, as the valley is too narrow to adfeet above low water in the Wabash at Peru, and the of 125 feet.

grees, with a direct line to Kokomo. Although a line

miles below Peru. Its valley is much wider than either of the others; its course varying but little from the course to Kokomo, is sufficiently direct to admit a half its usual width. line of easy curvature, and its ascent being overcome The structures estimated for both crossings of Cicecost, makes it by far the best route for a road from

This line has another important advantage over the other two, in the rock bottom that here occurs in the

Deeming this valley the only practicable one for a road from Peru to Kokomo, I commenced the present and Main streets, and ran down the valley of the valley of the Wabash, on a plain gradually sloping tion of the road. the proper termination of the road here, was not investigated, as it will ultimately be settled by circumderstood, when the road is finally located, than at this time. The line, however, as now surveyed, occupies for the greater portion of the distance, from the crossing of the river to the town, very nearly the ground that should be occupied in a final location, bedirect course from the crossing of the town.

south by an open curve, crosses the Wabash and Erie tion of equal extent on the whole line-embracing in crossing such streams, stream. The estimates include the cost of a bridge amount of cross drainage encountered.

Pipe creek valley, its course varies but slightly from the numerous valleys and ridges caused by the draina direct line to Kokomo, for a distance of near three lage into that stream, -- it would, however, lessen the bearing points of the string pieces. The miles, to the crossing of Big Pipe creek, which is length of the line, possibly, enough to compensate for cross ties are notched to receive string pieces 6 by 6 will both get soundly thrushed. When peoabout three quarters of a mile above Squirrel village, its inches square, secured in their place by wooden ple are well flogged, they are generally ready This stream, for some distance above and below our finally located, a comparison of these two lines should wedges. Upon the strings the iron rails are secured. to make peace upon any terms. Nothing crossing, has bold and precipitous hills bordering it, be made when it probably will be ascertained that the leaving the width of track of 4 feet 84 inches. The remains to be done to bring the war to an rising generally to a height of near 70 feet above the line can be so varied as to pass through Ailisonville whole of the timber to be sound white or burr oak. end, but for the democrats to knock the surface of the stream. We however selected the best without conflicting materially with the interests of | In consequence of the great difficulty upon a concrossing that could be found in the vicinity, having the company. the advantages of depressions on both sides, formed The line crosses Fall creek about four miles from ballasting the track, no estimate has been made for it. Mexicans until they smart well. All parties by the dramage of two small streams. The valley Indianapolis, a short distance below Schofield's mill- It may however be found hereafter to be to the advan- then will be ready for peace—the Mexicans, here is less than its average width, and the stream dam, at a point requiring embankment of a heavy tage of the company to use it on the part of the road. because they smart; the whigs, because their runs upon a bed of solid himssione. The structure character-yet, from a careful examination of the where it can be procured at a reasonable cost. In the estimated for crossing this stream is similar to that creek for some distance from this point, I am satisfied immediate vicinity of the streams, gravel can probaat the Wabash, being a bridge of 100 feet span, sup- that it is the best point at which the crossing can be bly be had, and on the northern end of the line, stone democrats, because they have become weary ported by stone abutments. Although the quarries at made. The bridge estimated here is of a temporary may be procured at such a price as to justify the ex. with their great labors .- N. Y. Evening this point have never yet been opened, or the durabil- character, though substantial and secure until ren- penditure. ity of the stone tested, yet from the inspection I made, dered otherwise by the decay of the timber. Al- The estimate for one mile of superstructure as I have no doubt of their durability being sufficient for though it is desirable to make permanent structures at above described is \$1,750 00.

straight to the town of Kokomo, a distance of twelve at a reasonable cost, it is thought that true economy core the edge rail of either the or H pattern, of miles, passing with very easy grades over the sum- would resort to this substitute, until, by the comple- not less weight than 45 lbs. to the yard. If, however, mits between Big Pipe and the north fork of Deer tien of the road, the materials can be had at les ex- the means of the company at this time will not allow creek, that between the north and south forks of Deer expense. as to be secure from the increased rapidity of their location of the road renders it necessary.

komo, and crosses Wild Cat at the south end of Mar- would be placed at all points on the precise ground | Adding to this sum one mile of additional track for year, owing to the vast increase of immigration, and ket street. The creek can be crossed at this point, that it should occupy and in the line we have sur- turnouts, and 5 per cent, upon the whole sum for conperhaps with less expense than at any other, near the veyed there are doubtless many parts of it that a final tingencies and superintendence, the total cost becomes tion in the town, the increased expense of crossing at will change from the position it now occupies. All Making the average per mile, \$7,022 54. any point below this, within the town limits, would these changes will no doubt render it less expensive. When we take into consideration the comparativenot offer any material obstacle. The final location of than the line new estimated. At the head of the Lit- ly small amount required to construct this road—the the line here will consequently depend upon other cir- tle Pipe creek valley it is very probable that the great productiveness of the region upod which its bucomstances, arising from the liberality or rivalry of curved part of the line can be diminished, and the siness depends-its connection with the Madison and the different portions of the town. The estimates pro- cutting and filling not increased. vide for crossing Wild Cat on a permanent arched At the crossing of Big Pipe creek, a small devia- and Erie Canal at the other, thereby completing an wooden superstructure, of 120 feet span, supported tion from the present line will dammish the earth entire chain of communication from the Onio river to by stone abutments, founded on a solid timber founda- work considerably. tion, placed below the lowest water.

Some of a quality sufficiently good, can be got a by a slight change of the line to the west. short distance from the bridge site, and from the ap- The heavy embankment and deep cut at the second cation from the neighborhood happened. A book may be genuine, without being pearance of the stone below this point, there is every crossing of Cicero creek, it is probable, may be di- of its northern termination, during the winter season, reason to believe it can be found in the bed of the minished by throwing the line farther down the creek and the corresponding advantages of a northern marcreek at the crossing, yet it is probable that its depth The line would then approach very near the town of ker during the season of canal navigation to those below the water will be such, as to render a timber Cicero, but the length of it would be proportionately within reach of its southern termination, and its effect

curve is made, comprehending an angle of 21 degrees, parison of the different routes. and the tangent carried from that point to the town. It is also probable that the line after crossing them. creek, and between Mud creek and Turkey creek, and present crossing, without affecting the cost of con- ance of this survey. that between Turkey creek and Cicers. But the struction. slopes of these ridges are so gentle in their inclina- The face of the country from Peru to Indianapolis tion, and the summits at such a small elevation above is characterized throughout its whole extent by the | Indianapolis, Jan. 15, 1848.

Of an Experimental Survey for the contemplated Pe- from a level, following the surface of the country so unsurpassed anywhere for its adaption to all the purmake party capital out of the President's

age to form the road bed.

ty and proceeded to Peru, and commenced operations by town of Tipton, but as the town is situated on an undamapolis, oak timber of the finest quality can be capitalists reap the benefit. first making the necessary examination for the best broken plain, its final logation may bereafter be made conveniently obtained in great abundance. So far as Whilst some whigs are denouncing the

introduced, varying the direction of the line nine de- than is usual upon works of this kind. river, and descends into the valley of the river, by low the low water where they will not decay. means of a depression here found in the high ground | For convenience of calculation the estimate for the head, in a distance of 14 miles, raises to an elevation crossing of Cicero, the ground is unusually even, viduals. The graduation has been estimated for a The valley of Limestone branch is entered at a gently descending with the stream, and but seldom single track. The embankments 14 feet wide at the distance of 2,100 feet from the south end of Cass street however, the ground rises much higher above the feet wide with side slopes of 14 to 1. in Pero, on a course making an angle of near 45 de- level of the stream, and necessarily requires both exup this valley would be more direct to Kokomo, than heavy character. White river is crossed about 14 tracks. the Treaty creek line, yet the same objections occur miles above Noblesville, at a point, better adapted I The clearing of the way has been estimated 8) feet to remove the duty from the real necessaries as to the curvature and rapidity of ascent. The rate think to a cheap and safe crossing than any other in wide, agreeably to the terms of the charter of the of life as fast as practicable. In this, they of ascent is about the same, yet the valley is not as the vicinity. On the north side the depression before company. wide, and the difficulty of following it corresponding- noticed, allows a gentle descent to the valley of the | The estimates of the cost of graduation are specistream with but little excavation. On the south the cally set forth in sundry tables, which we have not country.—St. Louis Union. Little Pipe creek empties into the Wabash about 12 stream with but Into excavation. On the Pipe creek empties into the Wabash about 12 clevation of the ground is just sufficient to place the room to copy in full. We annex the conclusions. the road at a proper height to cross the river, and the however, which are derived from these tables, and

with a grade of 40 feet to the mile, at a moderate fo creek are upon the trestle plan before noticed, the coundations so arranged as to be available when it be-

Wabash where it crosses, allowing a bridge to be of two spans each 150 feet, the superstructure being rying from 2860 to 1900 feet. The estimate for White river contemplates a bridge built more securely at a less expense than at any oth- of the same character as that estimated for the Wabash. In consequence of it being impossible to procure stone here, a any reasonable expense, the abutsurvey in the town of Peru, at the crossing of Cass together, and filled with gravel,—the foundations are Wabash on the north side of the river about 12 miles, neccessary to rebuild the abutments and pier which to a point opposite the proper entrance of the Pipe can then be done at a comparatively small expense, crees valley. As the town of Peru is situated in the with the stone in the vicinity of the northern termina-

tion in expense, by a radroad at any point on its west and traverses the eastern border of the town of south-western boundary. The question, therefore, of Noblesville. For the same reasons before given with stances indepe dent of the character of the ground, where the interests of the company will then indicate. ton, the line may hereafter be placed in Noblesville, which will be better developed and more perfectly un- The only disadvantage arising from placing the line on different ground from that now occupied would be in increasing the curved part of the line, -other advantages however, may be offered in a change, which

would more than compensate for this. ing situated above the highest rise of the river, in a ... At Noblesville another curve is rendered necessary 606 00. in order to make the best crossing of Stony creek. before crossing the river, the line deflects to the which is found one mile from the town and about three-fourths of a mile above the mouth of the creek. cana and the Wabash river on a tangent, and then It is here found necessary to occupy a depression in continues with the same curvature up to the valley of the high ground on the south side of the creek, as the Little Pipe creek for nearly a mile further. From hills rise to such a height on this side of the stream mile-27 unles, 3240 feet. this point the valley is followed by an open curve of as to render a crossing otherwise very expensive. contrary flexure for about a mile further, where the This stream is crossed by means of a trestle bridge of mile-16 miles, 4020 feet. ascent gamed is sufficient to command the summit the character before noticed. The embankment across between this stream and Big Pipe creek. That por- the valley of the stream, and the excavation necessas mile-9 ales, 3180 feet. tion of the line, from the canal to the head of Little 'ry to attain the summit on the South, though less at P.pe creek valley, embracing a discance of near three this point than they would be at any other crossing in | unle-3 unles, 950 feet mides, as by far the most expensive of any other por- the vennity are still more than is usually encountered | Grades from 35 to an inclination of 40 feet per

the crossing of the canal and river, and the crossing summit of the dividing ridge between the waters of grade materially, would have increased the cost of and they are disposed to fight for their object. of Lattle Pape, Saurpee's mil-race, and the west tork Fall creek and White river, and by the introduction construction to an amount far beyond any equivalent. This is the position the democrats take. Tipe, to gether with the deep excavation at of two slight curves, continues on the ridge with very that could be derived from the increased facility of They say we must fight for peace. So the the summit. The Wabash is crossed where the bot- easy grades, for a distance of about 11 miles-passing doing the business of the road upon a lighter grade. tom is composed of solid I mestone rock, situated on about 12 miles east of the town of Allisonville, on The grade of 40 feet feet per mile, where it is used, the north side about twelve feet below low water, and ground very favorable for the cheap construction of conforms generally to the surface, and is not greater it is the question. The democrats say that on the south rising in the bank several feet above the the road. In consequence of occupying very nearly than that to be found on many of the best roads in the peace will come from fighting the Mexicans, level of the water, being very favorable for the secu- the line dividing the drainage of these two streams, country. rity and cheapness of a permanent structure across the it requires but a few small culverts to pass the small

of stone abutments and piers, and arched wooden A direct line from Stony creek to Indianapolis would based upon the following plan of construction. superstructure across the Wabash of three spans, each pass through the town of Albsonville and cross Fali | Longitudinal mod sills, 3 by 10 mones, are placed 140 feet long, and substantial platform bridges of re- creek very near the point at which the line now upon the road bed 5 feet from centre to centre, upon should be victorious, then the democrats will crosses, but it would approach so near to the valley of these are placed cross ties 6 by 6 inches square. 74 be driven from the field, and the Mexicans From the point at which the line leaves the Little White river, as to cause very heavy work in passing feet long, and 5 feet apart. In the space between the remain in statu quo. If the democrats are

every point, thereby increasing the safety of the road. The cost of iron rail will of course depend upon the From the crossing at Big Pipe creek the line is yet where the necessary materials cannot be had now, weight. I would recommend to your company to pro-

creek, and that between the south fork of Deer creek From Fall creek to Indianapolis the line is straight, may be had at cost of \$2,000 per mile, upon which and Wild Cat. The surface of the country on this passing over a surface of regular and gradual descent all the business of the road can be done for several part of the route, between the streams is very even, towards town. The present estimates terminate at years. and anbroken by any cross dramage of consequence, the northern boundary of the town, yet two lines. When the decay of the present superstructure renbeing formed of regular inclined plains from each were run from this point, forming a connection with ders its renewal necessary, the embankments will stream to the adjoining summit, offering every facili- the depot of the Madison and Indianapolis railroad, have settled, and the facility of procuring stone and t, for the formation of a good road bed, with but very one passing the town on east, the other along the gravel by the use of the road, will be such as to inratie expense. The embankment at the crossing of berm bank of the canal on the west. As the best los sare at that time a permanent superstructure, at an the valleys of these streams is light being only suffication of a depot at this point, and the best mode of expense much less than it could now be made. cient to protect the track and bridges from the high- connecting with the Madison road can no doubt be | Estimating the flat har superstructure, the average est floods. North and south Deer creeks are crossed made after the matter is investigated and more fully cost per mile will be \$3,750 00. by substantial trestle bridges of sufficient size to pass understood by the citizens, it was considered prefer- Average per mile of grading, \$2.845.50. the streams at their greatest he gat, and so protected able to postpone the location in the town, until a final | Making the cost of road ready for locomotive pow-

In an experimental survey of the character desired | Total cost from Peru to Indianapolis, a distance of The line passes on the east side of the town of Ko- by your board, it cannot be expected that the line 71.2 miles, \$469.599 60. town, yet should other causes require a differe t loca- and nice adjustment to the peculiarities of the ground, \$500,0:4 85;

increased. The best location here can only be settled in increasing the business and wealth of the country "Secure the Shadow, ere the Substance Fade. After crossing the valley of Wild Cat, a very open after a careful examination of the ground and a com-

of Tipton, a distance of 15 miles. The line in this Stony creek, if it cannot follow a direct line to Indidistance crosses the dividing ridge between Wild Cat anapolis as far as Allisonville, may be made more diand Kokomo creek, that between Kokomo and Mud rect than it now is, by crossing Big branch below the Holman, for their valuable assistance in the perform-

the adjacent streams, that the grades vary but little rich alluvial valleys of the streams, exhibiting a soil TEA AND COFFEE.—The whigs expect to nearly, as to require but little more than side drain- poses of cultivation; and its flat, unbroken table lands, which in many places not yet improved, owing to the recommendation to lay a duty on tea and Each of these streams is crossed upon substantial obstructions offered by decayed tumber and vegetation coffee. What! they exclaim-tax the necestrestle bridges, well secured from the effects of high to its dramage, appear to be too wet for profitable taries of life? But when did tea and coffee water, and the foundations of the beats are so ar- cultivation. But this wet land is invariably found to become more essential to life than salt, or ranged as to be used hereafter, when from decay it occupy the highest level, and to afford every facility more important to the poor than cheap cloth-for complete and cheap dramage; and, indeed, expeothers of a more permanent character. The embenk- rience has shown that all such land needs but to be ing! Yet the whigs always opposed free salt, Noblesville, the county seat of Hamilton county, to stitutes the only heavy work on this portion of the opened, to become highly productive and yield a rich highest, the coarsest and most necessary cloths.

The line passes through the western part of the the vicinity of Peru, and some three or four near In-

little excavation. From this summit to the second | venient length to be embraced in contracts with indibroken by cross drainage. At the second crossing, grade line, with side slopes of 12 to 1. The cuts 20 to impose a war duty on all imposts, so that

cavation and embankment for a short distance of a tures, have been estimated of sufficient width for two

aggregate cost of the work.]

First Divison-From Peru to Kokomo. The total cost of the graduation of the first division, embracing a distance of little more than 194 romes advisable to replace these structures with per- miles is \$92,199 00-being an average of \$4,820 00 rious newspapers together for some of the

Second Division-From Kokomo to Tipton.

Length of this division, 14.71 miles. Average cost per mile, -Length of curved line, 2.100 feet.

Radius of curve, 5,730 feet. Third Division-From Tipton to Noblesville. Total length of this division, 16 76 miles. Total cost, - - - \$11.454 00

Length of curved line, 4,200 feet. Radii of curves, from 5,730 to 2,865 feet.

Total cost of this division is \$38,501 00. Length 20.51 miles. Average cost per mile, \$1,877 18. Length of curved line 2.21 miles.

Radius of curve, 5730 feet. RECAPITULATION.

Total length of line, 71.2 miles. Average cost per mile, \$2,845-50. Total length of curved line, 5.91 miles.

Total revel grade, 3 rarles, 3460 feet.

Grades from 10 to an inclination of 20 feet per Grades from 20 to an inclination of 30 feet per

inkment across the valley of the Wabash, After crossing Stony creek the line ascends to the To have reduced the inclination of the maximum have taken up arms to put down the war,

CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY.

siderable portion of this line of procuring material for whigs into silence, and apply the rod to the

the use of a rail so costly, a very substantial flat bar

er, \$6,595 50 per mile,

Indianapolis Rathroad at one end, and the Wabash to the Lakes, there can be no co bt of the stock-hold-The embankment at Kokomo creek can be lessened er receiving a fair per cent, for his investment in it. name it bears as the author of it. An authentic book The great advantages to be derived from a communi-

Respectfully submitted, T. A. MORRIS.

Their tariffs were so contrived, that the poor With the exception of a few miles of this line in should bear the heaviest burthens, and the

crossing of the Wabash river, and the most eligible through any portion of the town that the interests of this material is used in the construction of the road, proposed duties on tea and coffee, because it the cheapness and facility with which it can be pro- will bear equally on all, others are urging a Immediately after passing Tipton, another curve is cared, will render this item of construction much less direct tax on every man, woman and child, gres to the west, and a straight line maintained from | Good building stone can be procured now only on | in order that all may feel the full weight of this point to the crossing of White river, a distance on the northern part of the line, extending as far the war expenses. The object of the latter Wabash, by which the high lands could be attained of 14 miles. This tangent crosses the east fork of south as Wildeat creek. Consequently for all struction is not equality of burthens, but a desire to Cicero creek, near the town of Tipton, and gaining tures south of that point, timber has been estimated. embarrass the Government in the prosecution The three most practicable are the Treaty creek, near the tiwn of Tipton, and garding the summit between the east and west forks, by a mestone branch, and Pipe creek valleys.

These structures have always been so arranged, however, as to be renewed with stone, after the road is spring from the same cause—a belief that the for a distance of 8 m les, where it again crosses the constructed, without interfering with its transporta- spring from the same cause - a belief that the east fork near the town of Cicero. From thence it tion. The foundations are also to be permanent, be- masses have not intelligence to see through crosses the dividing ridge between Cicero and White | ing made suitable for stone structures and placed be- the humdug, nor patriotism sufficient to sustain any necessary burthen for the honor of changes of direction occur, as to require curvature, adjacent to the river, formed by a small branch draining into the river at this point. The embankment at | the first extending from Peru to Kokomo, the 2d from | quisite, we have no doubt the American peomit of proper curves, without expensive cutting into the first crossing of Cicero is light for a stream of that Kokomo to Topton, the 3d from Topton to Noblesville, ple would vote for it and pay it, rather than the high banks on either side. The rate of ascent is size, the valley being crossed very favorably, and the also too great. The month of the valley is only 29 our rights should lack prompt and honorable adjacent high ground reached with an easy grade, and divisions are again sub-divided into sections of con-

On these questions the democratic policy is, there may be no further increase of the national debt than is indispensably necessary; and when the war is over, and the debt paid, consult the true interests and honor of the

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Recently a new valley between is contracted at this point to about one- which will suffice to give the reader some idea of the feature has been added to the mode of collecting intelligence, in the magnetic telegraph. This has put an end to the rivalry of steam and horse express, and consolidated the vaprincipal matters. The effect of the telegraph The length of curved line 21 miles, with Radii va- having come to be understood, its wonderful powers have been so employed as to produce the largest benefits at the least expense; for competition by telegraph is idle, and all - 1,865 53 but impossible, where all are able to to bear the expense. The editors of morning papers in all the chief cities, have united to obtain together, what they could not compete about to any public advantage, or benefit to those towards the river, it is accessible, with little variation in expense, by a radroad at any most on its.

After crossing White river the line curves to the Average cost per mile,

2,653 00 most enterprizing. By this association an Average cost per mile, express is now run daily, by horses, across a portion of Alabama, by which one day is regard to the location of the line in Kokomo and Tip- Fourth Division-From Noblesville to Indianapolis. saved between New Orleans and the Southern terminus of the Telegraph. This news, with the proceedings of Congress, is to be telegraphed to all the associates at once, and will appear in all the cities alike, every morning. Soon the news' pulse of the whole na-Total cost of graduation of entire line, \$202,- tion will beat back and forth, from Portland, New Orleans, New York, and Chicago, like the beating of the heart. That which is known any where will be known everywhere, and the morning papers of the whole Grades from a level to an inclination of 10 feet per country will each contain all that has happened in the nation during the previous day. Hitherto the telegraph has very little, if at all, superseded the circulation of the great central newspapers.-N. Y. Jour. of Com.

PUTTING AN END TO THE WAR.—The whigs are without doubt valorous men. They object of all is the same, but how to attain and the whigs say that it will come from fighting and resisting the democrats. Mean-The estimate for the superstructure of the road, is time the Mexicans say they will not come to terms until they get ready. If the whigs power of speech is voted down; and the

> AMOUNT OF SPECIE NOW IN THE COUNTRY. It has been estimated that the amount of specie in the country on the 30th Sept. 1820, was \$20,000,000 Imported since, to June 30, '46, ..... 221,684,578

\$241,684,578

Deduct exported to same date, ..... 152,425,779

Leaving on hand 30th June, 1846 . . . \$79,258,799

Estimated nett addition from 30th June, 1846, to 1st instant ..... 21,000,000

Leaving on hand 1st inst ..... \$99,558,799 Or say in round numbers, \$100,000,000. That the amount exceeds this, rather than falls below it, we fully believe. For if large quantities are constantly melted up for plate and jewelry, so on the other hand, a vast aggregate is imported by immigrants, which dies not pass through the Custom House, and of course is not included in the returns. The amount so imported, is believed to exceed \$5,000,0.0 per annum on an average of the last ten years; and this the further fact that a larger portion of the immigrants than usual possess some property, we estimate the amount of specie which they bring, at \$10,000,000. This would be about \$10 each, on an average.

The amount of specie in the country on the 30th Sept. 1841, according to a calculation made by the then Register of the Treasury, was \$63,503,898. Tee increase since, is \$40,000,000 or upwards .- N. Y. Jour. of Com.

GENUINENESS AND AUTHENTICITY .- "A genuine book is that which was written by the person whose authentic, and a book may be authentic without being

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES. understood to require arguments to demonstrate his arrangements for taking miniatures in the above beautiful art and has fitted up apartments in Johnson's buildings, on Washington street, three doors west of Browning's hotel, Indianapolis. perments a colors, in that department be challenges comparison Persons wishing to avail themselves of Mr. H.'s skill would do well to call as soon as possible, as he can only remain during the present session of the Legislature. Instructions given in the art, and every thing appertaining to it for sale at New York prices.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the understaned, guardian of the person and estate of Joseph F. Beck, minor heir of George F. Beck deceased, late of Marion county, will on the 26th day of Februury, A. D. 1845, proceed to sell at public sale, by the order of the Prohate Court of Marion county, the following de-cribed tract of land belonging to the estate of the said Joseph F. Beck, to wit; part of outlot numbered 142 of the donation lands a joining the original town plat of the town of Indianapolis, bounded as follows: Commencing on the north east corner of sull lot, running west sixty-eight feet four inches on Washington street, thence south one hundred and ninetythree feet along a line formerly called Boatright's line, thence west thirty six feet to said Boatright's line, thence with one hundred and nine feet to the same Boatright's line, thence east one hundred and five feet to an alley or street, thence on said alley or street three hundred and nine feet to the point of commencement on Washington street. Said sale will be held on said day between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M., in Indianapolis, on the above described

premises, upon the following terms: One-third of the purchase-money to be paid in hand, and the remaining two thirds in twelve and eighteen months from the date of the sale, in equal payments; notes will be required for the two last payments, bearing interest from date, with sufficient freehold security, made payable without any relief whatever from valuation or appraise-ADA I WRIGHT, Guardian. January 18, 1848. 70 4wis

NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Secretary of State, until Saturday the 29th at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the folding and bi-ding of the Laws and Journals of the General Assembly of the session of 1847-8, in the manner prescribed by law. The successful bidder or bidders will be required to give security to the amount of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract.

D. MAGUIRE, Auditor of State. SAM, HANNAH, Treasurer of State. Jan 15, 1848. 70w2 JNO. H THOMPSON, Sec. of State. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFEC-

TIONERY. Mulberry Street, Madison, Ind. KOEHLER constantly manufactures and keeps on hand a supply of Candies, Sugar Plants, &c., in quality equal to any manufactured in the west, which he sells at the regular Cincinnati and Louisville prices. Dealers in the article are respectfully invited to call at the wholesale Confectionery on Mulberry street, a few doors below. Main Cross street, and judge for themselves.

Also, a general assortment of handsome TOYS, a variety of Nuts

Fruits, &c., for sale cheap. [Madison, Jan. 1848.] law3wff PENS! PENS! PENS! THE subscribers would inform the public that they have just recrived a rarge supply of J. Levy's Commercial Pens, and are the only authorized persons to sell them in this city. They are altogether sition. Call in and try them.

superior to any in use. Warranted to write on any paper and in any REFERENCES-John H. Thompson, Secretary of State; Samuel Hannah, Treasurer of State; John B. Dillon, State Librarian. 70y 10 ),000 ths. K: gs Wanted.

NY quantity of Rags from one pound up to any amount, can ! sold for each or trade he calling on the subscribers. HOOD & NORLE, Bates's new building. PRINTER'S INK.

T Cincinnati prices, and of an excellent quality, constantly kept NOEL & CO. LARD OIL.

OF a superior quality, winter strained, for sale by FAMILY FLOUR.

CHEESE! CHEESE! 2,000 LBS. of Western Reserve, Rush County, and Morgan County Cheese, wholesale and retail by NOEL & CO.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES. O. Molasses by the barrel, for sale by IMPROVED WHEAT THRESHERS. tinue as the Agent of Taylor & Embree of Ohio, in the sale of their Improved Wheat Tureshers, which are admitted to be the best article of the sand ever introduced into the western country. They will be sold on reasonable terms, which will be made known upon applica-

State of Indiana, Marion county. IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1847.

68-6m JOHN LISTER.

In Chancery. Dan. Horton, rs. James Adams, William Smith, Maxwell Adams, John Adams, Moore Adams, Charles Adams, Catharine Adams, Ann Adams and Julia Adams. RNACH of the above named defendants, except the defendant Smith, are kereby notified that at the October term in the ar 1847, of the circuit court aforesaid, the complainant filed in said court his bil of complaint in the a ove entitled suit; that the same is now pending in said out, and that unless they oppear and ple d to, or a swer said bill on or before the calling of the cause at January ext, the same and the matters and things therein contrined as set to th, will be taken as confessed and held as true against them. By order of the court. R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk. R L. Walpole and Wm. Quarles, Solrs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. OTICE is here y given, that the undersigned, administrator or the estate of Daniel Peery, deceased, will, pursuant to an o der of the pro ate court of Marion county, on the third Saturday of fer many next, proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the Washingto Hall in the city of Indianapolis, a trict of land belon ing to said estate, de cribes a follows, to-wit; the north east narter o sectio : 6, in township 15 north, range 4 east, containing one undred and aixty acres. Tes it sale will be made subject to the payment by the purchaser of a morigage thereon to the State of In iana, to secure the payment of five hundred dollars, and such the time of the sa'e, and a credit of six and twelve months will be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws, died persons, ELIAS N. SHIMER, Administrator.

64-4w State of Indiana, Marion county.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, FOR JANUARY TERM, 1848. In Chancery Rebecea Clark es. George Tib atts and George Dilliner. THE sail Rebec a Clark having on the 23d day of December, 1 1547, filed he bell of complaint against said George Tibbitts and George Indimer in the above entitled suit, in the office of the bill of or believe the calling of the cause at the next term of said court to be seld at the Court House in Indianapolis on the third Monday in J. nu rry hext, the same will be taken as contessed and sine many way for the fallure or refusal of the indians to remove. h Il as true against aim. R. B. DUNCAN, Cierk.

Dec. 23, 1847 R. S. Walpote, Solr. 64- wis WOOLLEN BLANKETS. A LARGE lot of Woollen Blankets, from Whitney & Hendricks' A Manufactory, some of which are of a superior quality, now opjan 12 68 No. 5, Getflith's block, opposite Palmer House. of the United States. No proposal will be considered in regard to State of Indiana, Marion county, Sct.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT. In Chancery to foreclase a Mortgage. Charles Brenkman cs. George W. Mears, administrator of the estate

of Frederick Schwiecke, deceased, and the unknown heirs of said HE said Charles Brenkman having on this 5th day of January, 1 1848, filed in the office of the clers of the Marion circuit court his bill of com lair t in the above entitled cause, with an affidavit attached thereto, showing that said defendants, the unknown heirs of said Frederick Schwiecke, deceased, are not residents of the State of Indrama; therefore said defendants, the unknown hears of said Frederick Schwiecke, deceased, are hereby notified of the filing of said bill of complaint that the same is pending in said Marion circuit court, and that unless they spear and plead to, or answer said bill on or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said court, the same and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confess-

ed and held as true against them. R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk. R L Walpole, Solr Jan. 5, 1848. 66 3w State of Indiana, Marion county.

IN THE PROPRATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY, DECEMBER TERM, 1847. Petvion for Partition of Real Estate. Alexander Mock and John Mock vs Samuel Beaver, Jacob Lingle, E4 Beaver, Daniel Beaver and Absalom Beaver, and others. THE said Jacob Lingte, Samuel Beaver, Eli Beaver, Daniel Beaver, and Absilom Besver, are hereby notified, that on the 18th day of December, 1847, the said Alexander and John Mock filed their petition in said probate court against them and others in the above entitled case; also, the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing that said defendants above named are not residents of the State of Indiana. The said non resident defendants are therefore bereby notified of the filing and pendency of said petition, and that unless they appear and plead to, or answer the same on or before the calling of the cause at the next term of said court, to be held at the Court Bouse in Indiarrapolis on the third Monday in February next, the same will be taken as contessed and held as true against them. By order of said court. R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Lucian Barbour, Sol. Dec. 26, 1847. State of Indiana, Spencer County, ss. SPENCER CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1847

In Chancery. Thomas G. Mason admr. De Bonos non of the estate of Matthew Kempton, deceased, vs. Roremore Dugar, James F. Beard, Ferdinand Beard, Perima Beard, and the unknown heirs of Matthew H. Kenuston deceased.

Now at this time comes the complainant by counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court by affidavits berein filed, that Rosemore Dugar, and the unknown heirs aforesaid, are not residents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore ordered by the court, that said defendants be notified of the pendency of this suit by publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Indiana State Sentinel, a public newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the city of Indian (polis, State of Indiana the last of which said pubheations shall be at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of this court, and that unless they, the said defendants appear here on or before the calling of the cause at the next term of this court. and plead, answer or demor to complainants' bill of complaint, the same will be taken as confessed and decreed accordingly, and this cause is continued. By order of court, JOHN CRAWFORD Clerk,

T. F. De Bruler, L. Q. Cotton and Wood dachine Caras.

Rockport, December 23, 1847.

By S. W. FAIRFIELD, Dep. Clk.

THE subscri er, thankful for the very li eral patronage hd has re-L ceived for the last twelve years from Manufacturers and Carders of the West, would now inform them that he has on hand, and will be receiving the present winter, a good assortment of Machine Cards, manufactured at Leicester, Massachusetts which will be warranted in every particular, and sold at Cincinnati prices with the freight added. Also Tucks, Ennory and Comb plate. A. G. WILLARD, Jan. 7, 1847. 18 No. 5, Griffith's block, opposite Palmer House.

T. GILBERT & CG's PIANO FORTES. THE Subscriber has just received from T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebra-Led Manufactory, Boston, Mass, two Piano Fortes; one of which is a beautiful Hollow Corner, Rosewood Case, with an Alonan Attachment. They are warranted to every particular, and are offered for sale for cash, at the Manufacturers' wate toom prices. I can furnish to order, from the same establishment, Pianos of every description de-A. G. WILLARD. sired, on the same terms. jan 12 68 No. 5, Griffith's block, opposite l'almer House.

SHAWLS! A SPLENDID lot of BROCHE, MERINO, THIBET WOOL, A DAMASK CRAPE, SILK AND PLAIDWOOL SHAWLS, Also, a beautiful arricle of

Merino Long Shawls,

for sale at from \$1 to \$25 00 at jan 12 68 No. 5 Griffith's block, opposite Palmer House. CENTRE-TABLE COVERS. TRENCH Fint toldered Merino Table Covers for sale very cheap

WILLARD'S, jun 12 68 No. 5, Griffith's block, opposite l'almer House. DRESS SILKS. GOOD assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks, for sale WILLARD'S A cheap at an 12 68 No. 5, Griffith's block, opposite Palmer House. QC. Casks Brandy, 2qr casks pure Port Wine, one barrel

Madeira Wine, one barrel Sherry Wine, one barrel Sweet

D. DRAIGHEAD.

Malaga Wine, one barrel Holland Gin, selected expressly for me-

dicinal purposes, and warranted pure, and for sale by

July 15, 1847,

BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETA-BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS.

The Great Popular Medicine Of the day---Vast amount used per month --- the numerous and Wonder-Int Cares i. effects--- lis Magical Effect upon Bilions Fevers, and Fever and Ague---Great Excitement among the Doctors!

THE INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SCOAR COATED PILLS Bre now admitted, on all hands, to be the most extraordinary and valuable medicine in general use. It not only acts as a specific upon Bilions and Typhus Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague of the west and south, but in all diseases of debrlity, weak stomach, indigestion, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, and ail diseases prevalent in a western and outhern climate. Their great power consists in their peculiar effect upon all the organs of the system, and the rapid termation of new and rich blood, which they produce. In this lies the great secret of their success. They are mild and pleasant in their action, but searching and permanent in their effect; penetrating the remotest recesses of the system by their ready absorption into the blood, thereby infusing a new supply of vitality and nervous power into all the machinery of Me. The extensive popularity they have a quired abover the west and

50,000 Boxes per Month, And we find it difficult, with our large force of hones, and the late improvements in machinery which we have adopted, to manufacture them fast enough to supply the demand in thirt en western and southern States! One is go manufactory is co standy engage im preparing the various concentrated extra is or which they are composed. From the best information we can obtain from our \$,000 se ling agents, and hosts of attentive correspondents in all parts of the country, our medicine cures, per monto, not esse than 10,000 cases of Pever and Ague, one ti ousand of which have resisted all other treatment;

4.500 cases of Bilious Fever ; 5,200 do of weakness and general debility; 2,500 do of various chronic diseases;

2,000 do of weak stomach and loss of appetite, 800 do of Dyspepsia; 1,200 do of Rheumatism

1,000 do of Female complaints; 1,200 do of Ague Cake, or Entarged Spleen;

1,500 do of Liver Com;daint; 500 do of Scarlet Fever;

400 do of Typhus Fever; 360 do of Putrid Sore Throat,

the tonic pills will never torsake them.

This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters from physicians, agents, and those who use the medici, e. from all the western and southern States, satisfy us that this is a moderate estimate, and that our medicine is rapidly taking the piace of the various sugar-coated counterfeits which are affoat, and the numerous tonic mixtures made whoily of quantie, which are imposed upon the public by manufacturers who live, nobody knows where! Dr. Bragg's tamous Sugar Coated Indian Queen Vegetal le Pills are of two sinds-the Cahartic and Tonic. The Tonic pills are peculiarly adapted to the quick and permanent cure of Fever and Ague, torpor of the Laver, an i general debility. It is in Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, & ., that they achieve their greatest triumphs. It rarely requires over twelve hours; o more than ha f a box of the tonic pal's to break the chills and effect a permane t curwhich is rarely the case with the took mixtures of quintie, bank

Who can wonder, then, that a medicine of such extensive popularity, and extr ordinary victues should cause Great excitem at among the Doctors. The prejudices of physicians against their use are at last giving way to the play of reason, and the convictions of every-day experience which they derive from their patients and frauds who

el about the country by ignorant pretenders. Those who take

Doctors are now almost every day sending orders from every part of the country for a supply of these piles to use in their prac-Here is one all the way from the State of Mississippi just received. Let doctors and the sick look to it, and hasten to procure a supply of this wonderful Tonic

BEACH GROVE, TIPPAR CO., MISS., July 19th, 1847. To Dr. Bragg, St. Louis, Missoufi: Dear Sir-I have to inform you that I have used all our Tonic Pilis, and ti erefore pray you to send me another supply immediately, as there is much lever and ague within the nouncs of my

practice, and I haraly know how to satisfy and cure my patients I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Pills in my practice through this country, not only in chil's and sever, but in real typhoid fever and have met with such success from their use, that I now and mysed at a great loss to get along without them. I consider them a great blessing to the people of the west and south, and I am satished that they are important in the cure of more diseases than you

recommend them for. Don't fail to forward ma a supply by mail, as quickly as possi ble, directed as above. Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES HODGES, M. D. For sale, wholesale and retail by S. J. WADE and TOM-LINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis: H. E. GREEN, B ownsburg; JOHN W. VAUGHAN, Patsborough; CAVE J. CAR TER, Jamestown; B. SWEENEY, Roylton; DAVID WOOD next term of said court, to be held on the third Monday in FORD, Thorntown; LANE & SION, Le' anon; PITZER & WELSH, Eagle Village; GRAFTON JOHNSON, Greenwood; MANWARING & ADAMS, Franklin; N. D. ROBINS, Edinburg; EDWARD P. DAY, Shelbyvide; LUDLOW & KENE DY, Marion; IRA BAYLEY, Freeport; H. FIERSON, Green field; WM. SILVER, Pendleton; WILLIS G. ATHERTON,

Andersontown: J. HOCKET, Plainfield; J. W. WALTON, Bridgeport, W. J. UNGLES, Belleville. May 25th, 1847. epW&SW1y027is SEALED PROPOSOLS WILL be received by Samuel M. Rutherford Choctaw agent and acting superintendent Western Territory at the Choctaw agency west of the State of Arkamas, tratil 12 o'clo k, meridian, March i, 1848, for turnishing subsistence to the Choclast Indians who shall emigrate from the States of Mississippi and Alabama to the Choctaw country West of the tate of Arkansas, during the year Isia for the term of one year after their arrival; and to those

who have enrigiated since the 1st of Jane last, for the unexpired term interest as may be due thereon, which amount will be declaced at | of one year from that time. The daily rations to consist of one pound of fresh beef or fresh pork, or three fourths of a pound of saft pork, and give a for the Testidue of the purchase money, secured by notes with | three fourths of a quart of corn or of corn meal, or of one pound of sufficient freehold security, made payable in equal instalments, wheat flour to each person, and four quarts of salt for every one hun-The number removed since the 1-t June is about twenty-five, and it is estimated that there are about 30:00 yet east of the Mississippi to be removed. Measures have been recently taken by the Indian Depart ment to facilitate their early emigration, but the situation of the truly ans is such that it is impossible at the present time to indicate the number of those still east who will determine to remove west, or the time that those who shall remove will arrive in their new country. It is supposed, however, that a small party will emigrate during the suc-

ceeding month of January, and others at different periods during the year as they can be collected and prepared for the journey. A contract will be made for those who have removed since June, poson showing that said Goode Tr bitis is not a resident of and of all who may emigrate during the year lots, more or fewer; the subsistence to be farnt-hed by the contractor at such times, and a said court, and that unless he appears and pleads to, or enswers said the time being, or such person or persons as he may appoint, shall designate. The D partment, and its agents, will use all proper exertions The proposals must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that those making hem have the audity to execute the comfacts, the names of the persons they intend giving as their surcties therefor and a written guaranty from such persons that a contract will promptly be entered into in conformity with the proposals it accepted. The reliableness, business capacity and perumary a tilly of the proposers, and the sufficiency of their sureties, must be certified to by an officer

> which these requirements are not complied with. It must be distinctly understood that all and every expense connected with or incident to the transportation of the provisions to the place or places which shall be selected for their issue to the indians, and with or to the issuing of them, is to be borne by the contractors, and that the United States reserve the right, whenever the proper officer of the Government shall be of opinion that the contractor or contractors is or are not performing his or their contract faithfully, and in the proper spirit, to declare the same null and yord, and to cause the proper issues of rations o be made for the remainder of the time specified in the contract, on account of the contractor or contractors, and for which he or they, and his or their surelies shall be liable. Bond with two or more sureties in a penalty of \$25,000 will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The sufficiency of the sureties to be approved by a Judge or a District Atlorney of the

> War Department, Office Indian Affairs, 24th December, 1847. 66 eptst loth Feb. BOOTS AND SHOES. THE subscriber has now in his employ the very best workmen the country affords, and has on hand a large quantity of the finest stock of Leather, selected by himself expressiy for this market. He will now manufacture Boots and Shoes of every

> description and style, warranted to perform well, and at such prices as cannot fail to suit. He particularly desires The Attention of the Ladies, as he is determined that none of the common paper concerns, so much puffed, shall begin to match with his, either in softness, durability, style, or cheapness. As they value their lives, health, and appearance, he advises, at this season of the year especially, that they be neat and

> confortable under foot. They shall certainly be suited in every re-Persons preferring imported Boots and Shoes, are informed that he has on hand an extensive assortment selected by himself; and being practically familiar with the business, all may rest assured that he line none that he cannot recommend as superior to those generally sold. All desirous to be pleased in bargains, are invited to give him a call. He is still at the old stand, opposite Washington Hall, two doors west of Tom inson's Drug Store, ready to wait on and suit his customers. Don't forget his low prices. y32v11:ren60v111 A. KNODLE,

> STILL THEY COME. THE subscribers are every day receiving, and disposing of L. large quantities of Stoves of every description; Parlot and Air Tight Stoves, of the latest and most improved patterns; and a fresh supply of the new and celebrated New York Air Tight, called

> Browning Stove, which are admirably calculated for hotels, churches, school houses, offices, &c., to ere being six different sizes. Also, a new arrival of the great and celebrated Combination Cook Stove, The good qualities of which it is entirely unnecessary to enume rate, as the people are becoming familiar with the superior anyan-

> tages they possess over any other cook stove ever yet known in Fremium Cock Stoves, Of all sizss, best make, constantly on band and for sale, at cost KELLOGG & DAVIDSON, prices for cash, by Sign of the red stove and hig padlock.

State of Indiana, Marion county. IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT FOR JANUARY TERM, 1848.

Robert H. King, vs. the Widow and unknown heirs of Richard M. Bell, deceased, and others. HE defendants, the wistow and unknown heirs of Ri hard M. Bell, deceased, are hereby notified, that on the 16th day of December, 1547, the above named complainant, Robert H. King, filed his bill of complaint against them and others, the at eve entitled suit, in the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court; also an athidavit showing that they, the widow and unknown beirs of said Richard M. Bell, the not residents of the State of Indiana. They are further notified, that said suit is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and pread to, or answer the bill on or be fore the calling of the rause at the next term of said court, to be held at the Court House in Indianapolis on the third Monday in January next, the same will be taken as confessed, and held as true against them. John L. Ketcham, Solr, for companiant, R. B. DUNCAN. December 16, 1647.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration having been granted to the under-A signed of the estate of Abraham Batty, deceased, late of Marion county, Indiana, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle the same, and persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them. The estate is probably solvent. ROBERT L. WALPOLE, Adm'r.

63-8wis FLETCHER,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Cotton Yarns, Eastern Sole Leather, Sc.

Opposite Bearing's Hotel. SCHOOL BOOKS. THE Subscribers would inform the public, that they are prepared to sell school books by wholesale at the publishers' prices. HOOD & NOBLE, Bates's new building.

DYE STUFFS! NDIGO, Madder, &c. &c , by the keg or pound, low for cash HAMILTON & PARRISH